

BASS, LIGHT
GRAVITY ALE
\$2.50 Per Dozen Pints.
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\$2.35 Per Dozen Pints.
H. Price & Co.,
453

The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

CANADIAN CLUB WHISKY
\$20.00 Per Dozen
H. Price & Co.,
453

No. 13,103

號十三月三年五零百九千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1905.

日五廿月二年巳乙

PRICE, \$8.00 Per Month.

MACEWEN, FRICKEL & CO.

FORWARDING DEPARTMENT.

REGULAR Weekly Departures for

EUROPE.

Parcels and Goods shipped to all parts

of the World.

All Expenses, including Duty and other

charges, may be paid by sender,

or otherwise as desired.

Goods received for Storage, Packing,

Shipment or Transhipment.

Estimates for Freight and other charges

upon receipt of Cargo Capacity, Contents,

Weight and Value.

CHINA PARCEL EXPRESS.

Office—3, DUNDRELL STREET.

Hongkong, December 5, 1904. 1815

Wanted.

DOCTOR.

WANTED, for a COAST PORT.

Apply for particulars to

Dr. RENNIE,

Alexandra Buildings.

Hongkong, March 23, 1905. 453

WANTED.

A FIRST-CLASS COMPOSITOR

(English or Chinese) to act as

ASSISTANT OVERSEER in a Newspaper

Office. Must be able to speak English and

Chinese. One who has had experience in

the Management of Chinese preferred.

State experience and wages expected to

"NEWS."

Care of "China Mail" Office.

Hongkong, March 18, 1905. 1812

Intimations.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE

COMPANY, LTD.

I have this Day RESUMED CHARGE

of the Company's Business.

GEO. I. TOMLIN, Secretary.

Hongkong, March 28, 1905. 1810

DAY SCHOOL AND NIGHT SCHOOL

AT THE

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

(Chinese Department).

26, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

GOOD Teachers, Comfortable Rooms,

Reasonable Fees. English and Typewriting

taught. Specialties. All the Commercial

Branches taught. Send for catalogue.

Hongkong, March 3, 1905. 1817

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are

prepared, during suspension of their

Trans-Pacific Service and until further

notice to Book Cargo and issue Bills of

Lading to SEATTLE, WASH. "YTO"

TORII, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST

PORTS, also to OVERLAND POINTS

in the UNITED STATES and CANADA

in connection with the GREAT NORTH-

ERN RAILWAY from SEATTLE as

authorized by the STEAMERS of the NORTH-

ERN PACIFIC S.S. COY., PORTLAND

STEAMSHIP, TOWHEAT COY.,

OCEAN S.S. COY. and CHINA MUTUAL

S.S. COY.

For further Particulars, apply at the

Company's Local Branch Office in Prince's

Buildings, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MUIHARA, Manager.

Hongkong, May 27, 1904. 453

NOTICE.

MR. AH WAH, of Messrs Che San Bros.,

of Yokohama, Bookbinders, etc., begs

to inform the Public of Hongkong that he

has opened a Branch in the Colony, at

No. 16, Postinger Street, under the style

of CHE SAN BROTHERS, and is prepared

to execute all kinds of Chinese and

PRINTING, RUBBER STAMP MAKING, COP-

PER-PLATE PRINTING AND ENGRAVING,

STATIONERY, DRAFT FORMS and ACCOUNT

Books.

All Orders will be attended to and ex-

ecuted in the shortest time, and the Firm

hopes to be favoured with the kind

patronage of the Public.

Hongkong, December 3, 1904. 1811

THE POPULAR
SCOTCH
IS
BLACK & WHITE



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO.

SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS

By Appointment to

H. M. THE KING

and

THE PRINCE OF WALES

Supplied at all the leading Clubs and

Houses, and to be obtained from **LANE**

CRAWFORD & CO., Queen's Road,

Central.

Business Notices.

W. S. BAILEY & CO.

ENGINEERS & SHIPBUILDERS.

WORKS:

KOWLOON BAY.

Hongkong, March 1, 1905.

OFFICES & STORES:

No. 20, CONNAUGHT ROAD.

410

HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Hongkong-Canton Line.

s.s. HONAM, 2,363 tons, Captain H. D. Jones.

s.s. POWAN, 2,338 tons, Captain R. D. Thomas.

s.s. FATHAN, 2,260 tons, Captain W. A. Valentine.

s.s. HANKOW, 2,073 tons, Captain C. Y. Lloyd.

s.s. KINSUAN, 1,992 tons, Captain J. J. Jones.

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8.30 a.m. (Sunday Excepted), 9 p.m. and 10.30 p.m. (Saturday Excepted).

Departures from Canton to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m., 3 p.m. and 6 p.m. (Sunday Excepted).

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River. Special attention is drawn to their Superior Saloon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

Hongkong-Macao Line.

s.s. HECUNSHAN, 1,998 tons, Captain W. E. Clarke.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 p.m.

Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8.30 a.m.

Canton-Macao Line.

s.s. LUNGSHAN, 219 tons, Captain T. Hamlin.

This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8.30 a.m., and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

Canton-Wuchow Line.

s.s. SAINAM, 569 tons, Captain J. J. Jones.

s.s. NANNING, 569 tons, Captain C. Butcher.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8.30 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at 8.30 a.m. Round trips take about five days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the—

HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

18 Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel.

Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

PELHAM HOUSE.

PRIVATE HOTEL, CENTRALLY SITUATED.

THREE MINUTES' WALK FROM POST OFFICE.

SPECIAL TERMS FOR MONTHLY BOARDERS.

RATES MODERATE. 29, WYNDHAM STREET.

Hongkong, September 6, 1904. 1816

DON'T WORRY.

If You Want Solid Comfort.

Build Up The Peak and Down.

There's but One Way to do it.

In This Man's Blue and Tan.

13, SHAUKIWAN ROAD. Tram-Passes the Door.

Hongkong, March 8, 1905. 1819

NIPPON LAUNDRY.

No. 52 AND 53, PRAYA EAST.

All Work done in this Establishment

is promptly executed. Neatness a

Specialty. Ironing and Washing done by

experienced Japanese. Prices Moderate.

G. MONYÉ, Proprietor.

Hongkong, February 13, 1905. 308

FIVE POINTS

ABOUT

'SINGER' SEWING-MACHINES.

Prices cheaper than at Home.

FIVE YEARS' GUARANTEE.

FREE DEMONSTRATION.

EASY PAYMENTS.

FREE REPAIRS AND CLEANING.

Hongkong, March 23, 1905. 1825

SUN HING.

HAIR DRESSING SALOON.

No. 14, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

Under the management of the Under-

signed, recently with YAT-DOO.

LO CHIRUNG.

Hongkong, March 27, 1905. 647

ROYAL HAIRDRESSING SALOON.

No. 14, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

We beg to notify the Public generally

of Hongkong that we have just

OPENED a First-class Tonsorial Hall at

the above address. We make Cleanliness a

Specialty. V. TOURET, Manager.

Hongkong, March 2, 1905. 183

S. MOUTRIE & CO., LD.

PIANO AND ORGAN MANUFACTURERS.

14, QUEEN'S ROAD, FIRST FLOOR.

HAVE just received a shipment of

second hand Pianos from \$200 up-

wards, and a written guarantee for a test

period of TWO Years given for each in-

strument.

A large consignment of records at the

low figure of \$1.80 each, 5% on wholesale

orders.

The largest and most varied Stock of

Musical Instruments, Inspection solicited. Our

workmen are experienced men.

WE DEFY COMPETITION.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Hongkong, March 3, 1905. 456

Business Notices.

BELL'S ASBESTOS EASTERN AGENCY, LIMITED

(SOLE AGENTS FOR BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON).

BELL'S ASBESTOS

THE MOST RELIABLE PACKING FOR MARINE ENGINES.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS. SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.

OFFICE:—6, DES VŒUX ROAD.

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BELL'S ASBESTOS CO., LTD., LONDON.

LARGE STOCK OF PACKINGS, JOINTINGS, &c., ALWAYS IN HAND.

RELEASE OF GORKY.

A Visit to His Home.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.
After undergoing a month of imprisonment in the fortress of Peter and Paul, M. Maxim Gorky enjoyed freedom for the first time this afternoon. The arrangements for his release on 23,000 roubles were completed by noon, but the dismissal of a prisoner from the fortress is never an easy matter. It was five o'clock before M. Gorky, having donned the hateful prison dress, could put on his own clothes and was allowed to pass out from the gloomy walls of the fortress to the semi-public enclosure around the Cathedral, to which visitors are admitted.

The place was full of brilliant sunshine, and the erstwhile prisoner paused on the threshold of the goal to fill his lungs with the fresh air and gaze for a moment at the blue sky. Then, as he inhaled, he started off at a brisk pace towards the exit. But he had not gone far before he was hailed by his friend M. Platitsky, who is his publisher in Russia.

Greetings were exchanged, warm but brief, for at home, two miles away, were awaiting him his wife and children. He had been allowed to see his wife on several occasions, but each time they were separated by double prison bars, with a cooler seated between them and woe, of course, unable to discuss even family affairs.

Impatient to embrace his wife and child, Gorky, with his friend, hurried to the gateway and prepared to enter the cab that was in waiting. But at that moment a couple of men in civilian dress touched him on the shoulder. "We are very sorry," one of them said, "but we must ask you to accompany us. I am an official of the Okhranka 'Videlenie' (the special bureau for the safety of the Emperor and the State)."

M. Gorky turned pale. It was only with the utmost difficulty that he could restrain himself. It seemed so hard. But, recognizing the uselessness of protest, he followed the officials to their carriage, and drove off with them to the much-dreaded Pushkin House on the banks of the Moskva River.

M. Platitsky followed in the cab which was to have taken him home and freedom, and saw him disappear within the gates, which were solemnly less feared and detested than those of the fortress he had just left. Then, like a true friend, he hastened to the nearest telephone, to warn Madame Gorky of the disaster that had come so inopportunistically, and drove off to the chief bureau.

After waiting for several hours, he was informed that General Trepeff was determined that Maxim Gorky should leave St. Petersburg, and had ordered his arrest for that purpose, notwithstanding that it was only his consent that had brought about the release from the fortress. Gorky, his friend was told, would be deported; he would not even be allowed to return to his home. Whether he was to be sent, or when, or whether he would be permitted to see his family at the bureau before his departure, the official refused to say.

At about nine o'clock this evening, having heard that M. Gorky was to be released earlier, I went to his flat. It was brilliantly lighted, as if in welcome to the master. The moment I rang the bell Madame Gorky, without waiting for the servant to answer the summons, flung the door wide open, and the little boy rushed out to me, crying "Papa! Papa!"

I cannot describe the disappointment that fell upon them at the sight of me, friend though I was. But Madame Gorky—as she is to most of us, though to others she is Madame Peschoff—is a brave woman, albeit her appearance is that of a slender girl. She dashed a tear from her eye, and, with a half-defiant toss of her head, smiled through her grief, and held out her hand to me.

I found that she knew of her husband's release from the fortress, but was unaware of the decision to send him from St. Petersburg. Poor woman, she had been waiting for four hours for him to come, hoping—against hope, by midnight tonight—M. Platitsky had still not returned to tell her of her husband's fate. —Standard.

For Sale.
FOR SALE.

SMALL STEAMER.

IN Good Sea-going Condition, just been REFITTED with NEW ENGINE and BOILER. Carrying Capacity about 700 tons. COAL CONSUMPTION SEVEN TONS. Speed nine knots.

Also, Three ANCHORS suitable for ship 2000 tons, with 2 1/2 fathoms of 1 1/2 inch Cable, in good condition.

For Price and Particulars, apply to E. F. GIBSON, 14 WING-NEE ROAD, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, March 15, 1905. 549

TO BE SOLD.

PUBLIC HOUSE, full license, good position, long lease, cheap rental. Apply "P. H." Care of "China Mail" Office, Hongkong, March 4, 1905. 469

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Underigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction,

SATURDAY, the 1st April, 1905, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms,

DURAND'S, 55, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI, HONGKONG.

A COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURIOS, comprising—

FINE BRONZE VASES, and JAPANESE BURNERS, etc.;

SILVER GLOVES, VASES, and BOWLS, etc.;

SILVER VASES, JARS, BOWLS, and INCENSE BURNERS, etc.;

OLD COY VELVET HANGINGS, SILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, etc., etc., and

A SELECTION OF FINE WATERCOLORS, TERMS—As Contained.

On View from Friday, the 31st March, 1905.

GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 27, 1905. 655

Dentistry.

DR. HARRY FONG,

AMERICAN TRAINED DENTIST.

ELECTRICAL and Latest Improved Appliances.

51, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 1879

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM

DENTISTRY.

DR. M. H. CHAUN, 37, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.

Hongkong, July 28, 1904. 1388

S. I. E. M. T. I. N. G.

Surgeon, Dentist, No. 14, D'AGUIAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, April 24, 1905. 623

KWAN LEE SHEUNG, DENTIST.

(STUDENT of Dr. G. O. ROGERS), TAI SAN STREET, CANTON.

March 10, 1905. 513

THE REVENUE OF CHINA.

A SERIES OF ARTICLES, Reprinted from "The China Mail," WITH AN APPENDIX.

To be had at the Office of THE PAPER, Messrs. KILBY & WILSON, Ltd., And Messrs. W. BROWN & CO., Price, 60 Cents.

Hongkong, April 24, 1905. 623

THE COMMERCIAL LAW AFFEY.

ING CHINESE, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO PARTNERSHIP, REGISTRATION AND BANKRUPTCY LAWS IN HONGKONG.

(Copied from the China Mail.)

For Sale at the China Mail Office, Price \$1.00.

Hongkong, April 24, 1905. 623

RHEUMATISM is cured by Chayber's

Chayber's Pain Balm. One application relieves the pain. For sale by All Dealers; MARKS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

Hongkong, April 24, 1905. 623

CLEANSE YOUR BLOOD

WITH GRIMAUD & CO'S SANSAPARILLA.

The Original Sarsaparilla, recommended for the last 30 years for lymphatic diseases, erupting, itching, and all disorders of the skin.

GRIMAUD & CO, Paris.

For sale by A. P. WILSON, Ltd., Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 24, 1905. 623

BANGKOK TIMES.

THE LEADING NEWSPAPER IN SIAM.

and widely circulated in Malaya, Ceylon, China, the Straits Settlements, and Burma.

A DAILY NEWSPAPER, with a weekly Mail Edition (30 pp.).

Subscription, Daily (postage extra), 1000s 50 a year.

Weekly, including postage, 22 p.s.

Advertisements: First 10 lines (3 lines), 1000s 2, one insertion (1 line) 4 cents.

50, three times; 1000s 7, a first month's subscription, 1000s 7.

cent's 25.

A UNIQUE FEATURE of the "Bangkok Times" is its business version. Thus the advertiser is enabled to talk as it were with the Siamers in their own tongue without knowing one word of the "Bangkok Times" doing the translations required.

Literary communications should be addressed to the Editor. Business communications to the Manager. Cheques and Post Office Orders in favour of Messrs. W. BROWN & CO., Ltd., Hongkong.

Order sent by Messrs. W. BROWN & CO., Ltd., Hongkong.

Hongkong, April 24, 1905. 623

HUNG SHING.

BUILDING CONTRACTOR, No. 37, D'AGUIAR STREET.

CONTRACTOR TO THE P.W.D.

H. B. M.'S. GOVERNMENT, &c., &c.

Hongkong, March 23, 1905. 623

WING ON.

CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER, No. 34, D'AGUIAR STREET.

CONTRACTOR TO H.B.M.'s Government, War Department and Admiralty, &c., &c.

We keep always in stock a large supply of Building Materials at very reasonable prices.

Hongkong, March 22, 1905. 614

TUNG LEE.

(LATA TAY), SHIPBUILDER, BOATBUILDER, AND SHIP'S CARPENTER.

BLACK SMITH AND GUNNER, Office at 374, DES VUEX ROAD WEST, WORKSHOPS at KAUHAI, HONGKONG, March 22, 1905. 612

THE OWL, GRILL & OYSTER ROOM.

COOKING done by a European Cook. ALL KINDS of LIQUOR served with Meals. Special Rates to Monthly Boarders.

No. 51, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, Hongkong, March 14, 1905. 532

Contractors.

KENG TAK CHEONG.

GENERAL CONTRACTOR, For Preparing, BUILDING AND REPAIRING WORKS, BLACKSMITH, JERRY AND LIGHTER, BUILDING AND REPAIRING WORKS, No. 38, D'AGUIAR STREET.

CONTRACTOR TO THE WAR DEPARTMENT, &c., &c. Every Order promptly attended to. 1st Class Testimonials. Communications please address to Mr. T. KENG, Hongkong, March 22, 1905. 611

SHUN LEE & CO.

SHIP'S CARPENTER, BOATBUILDER, BLACK SMITH AND GUNNER, ALL KINDS of Timber For Sale.

No. 50, PRAYA EAST, WANCHAI, HONGKONG.

C. CHUNG HEE, Manager, Hongkong, March 20, 1905. 592

A T. A. N.

CONTRACTOR & HOUSEBUILDER, No. 63, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

CONTRACTOR TO H.B.M.'s Government, Admiralty and War Department, &c., &c. We keep always in hand the largest supply of Building Materials at Cheapest Prices. We Do Competitions.

Hongkong, February 16, 1905. 512

HANG CHEONG.

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS AND COFFER SMITHS.

No. 5, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, February 16, 1905. 356

QUONG YICK.

CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER, No. 37, QUEEN'S ROAD EAST.

CONTRACTOR TO H.B.M.'s Government, Admiralty and War Department, &c., &c. We keep always in hand the largest supply of Building Materials at Cheapest Prices. We Do Competitions.

Hongkong, February 16, 1905. 356

KWONG FOOK CHEONG.

SHIP'S CARPENTER, BOAT AND LAUNCH BUILDER, ENGINEERS AND BOILER MAKERS.

HAS EVERY KIND of TIMBER FOR SALE, 55, PRAYA EAST, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, March 20, 1905. 591

TAI WOO & CO.

NAVAL AND MILITARY CONTRACTORS, GENERAL PROVISION MERCHANTS, No. 102, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, February 13, 1905. 306

SANG LEE & CO.

CONTRACTORS AND BUILDERS, No. 59, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

CONTRACTORS TO H.B.M.'s Government, Admiralty and War Department, &c., &c. We keep always in hand the largest supply of Building Materials at Cheapest Prices. We Do Competitions.

Hongkong, February 29, 1905. 364

Lam Woo & Co.

(FORMERLY LAM WOO & CO.), No. 12, LEE YUEN STREET (WEST).

CONTRACTORS & HOUSEBUILDERS, CONTRACTORS TO H.B.M.'s Government and War Department. We have always in stock a large supply of Building Materials. All communications please address to Mr. Lam Woo, Hongkong, March 3, 1905. 460

AH-PONG.

SHIP AND HOUSE PAINTER, GRINDER, GRABBER, AND SCALER, CAULKER AND CARPENTER.

No. 44, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.

Hongkong, February 20, 1905. 363

SING YUEN.

CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER, No. 33, D'AGUIAR STREET.

CONTRACTOR TO THE P.W.D. from 1901 to 1902, and Admiralty, &c., &c. We keep a large stock of Building Materials. All communications please address to Mr. Sing Yuen, Hongkong, March 22, 1905. 613

KWONG HEP LOONG

CO., LIMITED, SHIPBUILDERS AND ENGINEERS, BOILER MAKERS, BRASS AND IRON FOUNDERS.

Office:—No. 64, DES VUEX ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, February 25, 1905. 306

HUNG SHING.

BUILDING CONTRACTOR, No. 37, D'AGUIAR STREET.

CONTRACTOR TO THE P.W.D.

H. B. M.'S. GOVERNMENT, &c., &c.

Hongkong, March 23, 1905. 623

WING ON.

CONTRACTOR AND HOUSEBUILDER, No. 34, D'AGUIAR STREET.

CONTRACTOR TO H.B.M.'s Government, War Department and Admiralty, &c., &c.

We keep always in stock a large supply of Building Materials at very reasonable prices.

Hongkong, March 22, 1905. 614

TUNG LEE.

(LATA TAY), SHIPBUILDER, BOATBUILDER, AND SHIP'S CARPENTER.

BLACK SMITH AND GUNNER, Office at 374, DES VUEX ROAD WEST, WORKSHOPS at KAUHAI, HONGKONG, March 22, 1905. 612

His Britannic Majesty's Ships on the China Station.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	Guns.	H.F.P.	Captain.	Last reported at.
Albion	despatch-vessel	1700	12	3000	Comdr. Richard M. Harbord	Hongkong
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,500	12	13,500	Captain Sydney R. Fremantle	Hongkong
Albatross	ship	1000	6	1400	Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	11,000	10	18,000	Capt. Charles Windham, C.V.O.	On way London
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	11,000	10	16,000	Capt. R. N. Ommanney	On way London
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	4362	10	—	Captain L. G. Tufnell	On way London
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	710	6	1300	Reserve	Shanghai
Albatross	gunboat, 1st class	10,000	14	13,000	Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	water tank and tug	390	—	—	Captain Pegen	On way London
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	380	—	6700	Lieut. Comdr. Storeason	Hongkong
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,500	12	13,500	Captain Hon. Walter G. Stopford	Hongkong
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	276	6	4000	Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	276	6	4000	Lieut. Comdr. Richards	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Lieut. Comdr. P. M. Radnor	Hongkong
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	3600	17	9000	Captain W. B. Faulkner	Hongkong
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	280	6	3900	Reserve	Hongkong
Albatross	river gunboat	180	—	—	Lt. Comdr. E. V. R. Dugmore	Yangtze
Albatross	river gunboat	180	—	—	Lt. Comdr. F. B. Noble	Yangtze
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,500	12	13,500	Captain T. G. Greet	Yangtze
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	350	6	4000	Reserve	Yangtze
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	1018	6	1400	Reserve	Yangtze
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	886	6	950	Comdr. C. E. Mouno	Yangtze
Albatross	ship	85	2	240	Lt. Com. R. E. Vaughan	Yangtze
Albatross	river gunboat	85	2	840	Reserve	Yangtze
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	3600	8	9000	Lt. Com. H. T. Atty	Yangtze
Albatross	river gunboat	85	2	340	Capt. C. H. H. Moore	Yangtze
Albatross	cruiser, 1st class	12,000	14	21,000	Lt. Comdr. Davidson	Yangtze
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	260	6	6000	Captain Wm. L. Grant	Yangtze
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	460	6	—	Reserve	Yangtze
Albatross	river gunboat	180	—	—	Commodore Dicken	Yangtze
Albatross	cruiser, 2nd class	3400	8	900	Lt. Comdr. E. Leach	Yangtze
Albatross	cost defence gunboat	—	—	—	Capt. J. A. C. Wilkinson	Yangtze
Albatross	battleship, 1st class	12,500	12	13,500	Reserve	Yangtze
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	355	6	6300	Capt. Leslie Stuart, C.M.G.	Yangtze
Albatross	surveying ship	620	—	460	Comdr. Ernest C. Gregory	Yangtze
Albatross	torpedo boat destroyer	360	6	5900	Lieut. Comdr. Holden	Yangtze
Albatross	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lieut. Com. C. W. Wright	Yangtze
Albatross	river gunboat	150	2	500	Lieut. Com. Jno. F. Knox	Yangtze

* Flag of Admiral Sir Gerard H. Noel, Commander-in-Chief.

* Flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. G. Curzon-Howe, C.B., C.M.G.

Foreign Men-of-war on the China and Japan Station.

Name	Flag and Description.	Tons.	Guns.	H.P.	Captain.	
Aspern	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	2437	20	7300	Capt. Friedrich Grieshaber	Singapore
Kaiserin Elisabeth	Austro-Hungarian cruiser	4000	29	8900	Captain Mirfl Prinz	Singapore
Achilles	French gunboat	1736	10	1700	Comdr. Lefort	Singapore
Albatross	French gunboat	300	7	400	Lieut. A. Varney	Singapore
Albatross	French gunboat	123	—	800	Lieut. Crespin	Singapore
Albatross	French gunboat	475	—	450	Lieut. Journe	Singapore
Albatross	French gunboat	140	6	150	—	Singapore
Bugeaud	French cruiser	3740	28	8000	Capt. Lohvre	Singapore
Chateaufort	French cruiser	340	6	150	—	Singapore
Chateaufort	French cruiser	8018	18	17,000	Captain V. Poldice	Singapore
Comete	French gunboat	655	4	438	Commander Lonel	Singapore
D'Assas	French cruiser	680	10	900	Commander L'Est	Singapore
Eaton	French gunboat	4000	31	9500	—	Singapore
Foucault	French destroyer	350	7	393	Lieut. Jehanne	Singapore
Gardien	French cruiser	9376	38	20,200	—	Singapore
Henri Riviere	French gunboat	307	7	370	Lieut. Comdr. Beaussant	Singapore
Uveline	French destroyer	307	7	370	Commander Le Gollere	Singapore
Kersaint	French gunboat	1250	8	5000	Captain Cres	Singapore
Montcalm	French cruiser	970	12	13,000	Lieut. de Vau Pre	Singapore
Mosquet	French torpedo-boat	330	7	300	Capt. Houri	Singapore
Olry	French gunboat	4015	37	8500	Capt. Serres	Singapore
Pascal	French cruiser	337	7	300	Lieut. de Voorth	Singapore
Pistollet	French torpedo-boat	9437	7	8000	Capt. Vincent	Singapore
Redoutable	French cruiser	9437	7	8000	Captain Guiberteau	Singapore
Styx	French cruiser	1786	10	1700	Lieut. Holgue	Singapore
Sully	French cruiser	9586	—	20,000	—	Singapore
Surprise	French gunboat	629	2	800	Capt. Holgue	Singapore
Taking	French cruiser	6169	21	4560	Captain Elond	Singapore
Vauban	French gunboat	138	7	500	Lieut. Carol	Singapore
Vigilante	French gunboat	138	7	500	—	Singapore
Bussard	German cruiser	1887	15	2900	Comdr. Huss	Singapore
Hunt Rumarck	German flag ship	11,000	26	14,000	Captain Frowe	Singapore
Gier	German cruiser	1778	15	2900	Comdr. von Studring	Singapore
Hansa	German cruiser	6280	34	10,000	Capt. Weber	Singapore
Hertha	German cruiser	6500	37	10,000	Capt. Baron Schimmelmair	Singapore
Illis	German gunboat	1000	10	1300	Comdr. Baron von M. Hillesen	Singapore
Jaguar	German gunboat	900	10	1300	Comdr. Holsbe	Singapore
Luche	German gunboat	830	10	1344	Comdr. Krocenka	Singapore
Mora	German gunboat	1009	8	875	Comdr. von Grumbkow	Singapore
Seeadler	German cruiser	1640	15	2800	Comdr. Persius	Singapore
Thetis	German cruiser	2000	10	3000	Captain Voigt	Singapore
Tiger	German gunboat	900	10	1300	Comdr. Deinling	Singapore
Teufelst	German gunboat	170	5	1300	Comdr. Giebbler	Singapore
Vorwarts	German gunboat	—	3	500	Lieut. Schirr	Singapore
Elia	Italian cruiser	2960	10	7471	Captain Borea Bieri	Singapore
Marco Polo	Italian cruiser	2960	10	7471	Captain Prashibero	Singapore
Peglia	Italian cruiser	2498	29	7000	Capt. Pusotto	Singapore
Adamastor	Portuguese cruiser	1930	14	4500	Captain d'Antes Ribeiro	Singapore
Din	Portuguese gunboat	720	—	—	Captain Coutinho	Singapore
Vasco de Gama	Portuguese cruiser	3215	20	6000	Capt. Manuel Vasco de Carvalho	Singapore
Alceot	Russian gunboat	810	8	730	Comdr. Guntz	Singapore
Amour	Russian cruiser	2660	5	4700	Comdr. Gramatichens	Singapore
Ankoid	Russian cruiser	6000	27	24,000	Capt. Reitzschstein	Singapore
Bayan	Russian cruiser	7800	10	15,500	Comdr. Erjefortich	Singapore
Bobro	Russian gunboat	1050	8	1150	—	Singapore
Bogaty	Russian cruiser	6840	12	19,800	—	Singapore
Diana	Russian cruiser	6731	6	8000	—	Singapore
Djighit	Russian gunboat	1456	9	1700	Capt. Nasrowsky	Singapore
Gaidamak	Russian gunboat	500	9	3500	Comdr. Yonried	Singapore
Gromobit	Russian gunboat	1490	6	2000	Comdr. Zagarskay	Singapore
Jeremiabof	Russian cruiser	12,356	44	14,500	Captain Jensen	Singapore
Kadette	Russian gunboat	1000	6	1000	Comdr. Shumof	Singapore
Mandjour	Russian gunboat	1224	7	1400	Commander Crown	Singapore
Novik	Russian cruiser	2000	6	17,000	—	Singapore
Otravny	Russian gunboat	1490	6	2000	Comdr. Vesiloff	Singapore
Persvot	Russian battleship	12,674	15	14,500	Captain Koroff	Singapore
Petrovskof	Russian battleship	10,960	16	10,600	Captain Jakovlev	Singapore
Poloda	Russian battleship	12,674	15	14,500	Capt. Zatskorov	Singapore
Pollava	Russian battleship	10,960	16	10,600	Captain Gecoff	Singapore
Rashynka	Russian cruiser	10	1234	1788	Captain Liven	Singapore
Revizian	Russian battleship	12,998	18	15,000	—	Singapore
Rossia	Russian protected cruiser	12,200	68	17,000	Captain Seppelrennes	Singapore
Rurik	Russian protected cruiser	10,923	26	13,250	Capt. Matvevich	Singapore
Savastopol	Russian battleship	10,980	16	10,600	Captain Serobrunkoff	Singapore
Silach	Russian gunboat	953	3	1122	Lieut. Comdr. Ivanoff	Singapore
Vesnik	Russian gunboat	557	9	3300	Comdr. Zagoriansky-Etssel	Singapore
Zabyaka	Russian cruiser	1230	16	1194	Comdr. Abramoff	Singapore
Albany	U. S. cruiser	3759	26	7500	Capt. Dyer	Singapore
Albatross	U. S. gunboat	1000	12	1227	Capt. Rybr	Singapore
Bainbridge	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	2000	Lieut. Woodward	Singapore
Ballimore	U. S. cruiser	4600	—	—	Capt. Sargeant	Singapore
Barry	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. Lirin	Singapore
Callao	U. S. gunboat	208	10	800	Lieut. Dimaker	Singapore
Chauncey	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. E. P. Jessop	Singapore
Cincinnati	U. S. cruiser	3213	19	7500	Comdr. Hugo Osterhaus	Singapore
Dale	U. S. torpedo-boat destroyer	420	7	8000	Lieut. Gannell	Singapore
Decatur	U. S. gunboat	420	7	8000	Lieut. A. W. Knox	Singapore
Decatur	U. S. gunboat	420	7	8000	Comdr. J. H. Hood	Singapore
Helen	U. S. gunboat	1392	8	1968	Comdr. F. E. Sanyer	Singapore
Monadnock	U. S. monitor	3990	6	3900	Captain Mahan	Singapore
Moscow	U. S. monitor	4084	4	5344	Comdr. J. B. Milnes	Singapore
Neer Orleans	U. S. cruiser	3437	20	7500	Commander G. B. Hayes	Singapore
Oregon	U. S. cruiser	10,588	46	11,111	Captain Burwell	Singapore
Panama	U. S. gunboat	211	3	250	Comdr. J. E. Pies	Singapore
Paraguay	U. S. gunboat	201	3	250	Capt. Bennett	Singapore
Paraguay	U. S. gunboat	4000	14	2500	Capt. B. Collins	Singapore
Raleigh	U. S. cruiser	3213	18	7500	Comdr. Marshall	Singapore
San Francisco	U. S. cruiser	4088	27	9313	Captain Vey	Singapore
Savastopol	U. S. cruiser	1060	13	1118	Commander Marshall	Singapore
Villaboa	U. S. gunboat	347	3	500	Lieut. H. A. Wiley	Singapore
Wilmington	U. S. gunboat	1327	8	1894	Commander A. W. Dold	Singapore
Worcester	U. S. flagship	13,000	50	12,600	Captain Clowry	Singapore

TANSAN

NATURAL MINERAL WATER

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS

AT TAKARADZKA

J. CLIFFORD-WILKINSON,

KOBE, JAPAN.

Per Case of 48 Bottles..... \$6.50

Per Case of 100 Bottles..... \$8.00

An invigorating Sparkling Tonic Table Water either taken by itself or mixed with Wines, Spirits, Stout or Milk, is invigorating in habit and debility so common throughout the East.

Its curative properties in Gout, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Anemia can be testified to by cases that have derived great benefit by its use from time to time.

'NIWO'

A NATURAL MEDICINAL WATER.

BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS

AT TAKARADZKA, BY

J. C. W.

This Water, known being abundant, contains a large proportion of Ferruginous Salts, which property commands its use before any other Mineral water.

FOR CONSTIPATION. Take a tumbler full half-an-hour before rising.

FOR GOUT. Take half a tumbler full half-an-hour after meals and before retiring.

FOR HEARTBURN, OR FLATULENCY. Take half a tumbler.

FOR AN UNHEALTHY COMPLEXION. Take a tumbler full before rising and retiring.

9.00 a case of 48 Quarts.

2.50 a Dozen Bottles.

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, QUEEN'S ROAD,

SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG.

Hongkong, January 3, 1905.

WM. POWELL,

LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA

BUILDINGS,

DES VUEX ROAD.

For

Ladies' Wear.

DRESS

FABRICS

COMPRISING

Voiles,

Crepolines,

Serges,

Plain Colored

Linsens,

Flaked Linsens

and a large assortment

of

PRETTY MUSLINS.

INSPECTION, INVITED.

WILLIAM POWELL,

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HONGKONG.



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Telephone No. 135.

THERE IS ONLY ONE

CLUB

WHISKY

in this Colony that has stood the test of years. It is

\$14.00

PER DOZEN,

and is Sold and Owned by

H. PRICE & CO.,

12, Queen's Road Central.

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MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Meetings.

Noon—Meeting of Watkins, Ltd., at the Company's Office.
Noon—Meeting of Geo. Fenwick & Co., Ltd., at Hongkong Hotel.
Noon—Meeting of Campbell, Moore & Co., Ltd., at the Co.'s Office.

General Memoranda.

SATURDAY, April 1—

2.30 p.m.—Auction of Japanese Curios, &c., at Mr. V. I. Remedios' Sales Rooms.

8.45 p.m.—Smoking Concert in the Institution Engineers' Rooms.

9 p.m.—Boxing Contest in Metropole Hotel.

9 p.m.—Meeting of Zethund Lodge.

Transfer Books of the Yangtze Insurance Association, Ltd., closed from this date to 11th April inclusive.

Transfer Books of China-Borneo Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 15th April inclusive.

MONDAY, April 3—

11 a.m.—Government Bills received by Chief Paymaster, Army Pay Department.

9 p.m.—Concert in City Hall.

Goods for *Marquis de Bapchou* undelivered after this date subject to rent.Goods for *Alfred* undelivered after this date subject to rent.

WEDNESDAY, April 5—

Transfer Books of The Hongkong Manufacturing Co., Ltd., closed from this date to 8th April inclusive.

Goods for *Pera* not cleared at 4 p.m. on this date subject to rent.

A. S. WATSON

& Co., Ltd.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

WATSON'S

Celebrated

E BLEND

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

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VERY FINE OLD VINTAGE

MANY YEARS IN BOTTLE.

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AFTER-DINNER WINE

A. S. WATSON & CO.,

LIMITED,

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

All business communications for this office should be addressed to THE MANAGER.

Communications intended for publication should be addressed to THE EDITOR, and not to any person by name.

We cannot undertake to return rejected communications.

Any communication not accompanied by the signature of the writer will be rejected without consideration.

All communications must be legibly written upon one side of the paper.

Telephone, No. 22.

The China Mail.

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, MARCH 30, 1905.

RUSSIA'S WARS.

The battles which the Grand Dukes are conducting against foes at home and abroad must soon cease. In both quarters defeat stares them squarely in the face, and whereas the organization of the enemy now sweeping the forces of the Czar out of Manchuria has made apparent that they will not be denied success, the enemies at home have so far been unable to conduct their campaign upon any definite lines. But they are progressing. The seething nature of the country since the January outbreaks in St. Petersburg demonstrated to any central organization that might have been formed that legions are willing to unite in taking up arms against the 'uncles and friends' of the Czar if only a system of universal action could be devised, and apparently they are now connecting all the provinces in such a manner that when the word is given the 'white Empire' will erupt in revolt and those who dare to attempt to stem the tide of revolution will but court annihilation. Our cablegram to-day shows clearly that organization on a large scale has been successfully undertaken, and that a sudden marked recrudescence of unrest now manifesting itself bears the stamp of pre-arranged action in pursuance of a *not* *ad hoc*. All that is required to convert the hitherto sporadic disorder into effective revolt is magnetic leadership, and from what can be deduced from transpiring events such is being provided. How Russia will avert the catastrophe which is rapidly descending upon her is beyond comprehension if the bureaucracy continues to keep the Czar in ignorance of the true state of affairs. When the strikers, led by Priest Capon on January 22, demanded an audience the impotent ruler asked, 'When everything is so quiet, whatever do they want?' The true answer was just the thing that the Grand Dukes did not desire him to know, and as they kept from him the real facts regarding the Manchurian campaign, so they have kept him in ignorance of the true conditions prevailing at home. Such a barrier cannot be kept around the Czar for long, however, for as gaps are made such as by the withdrawal of Grand Duke Sergius from the inner circle, light must be let in. That other assassinations might be expected is certain, for Sergius is only the third of fourteen of the leaders of the Russian bureaucracy who have been doomed. Did Vladimir or the Dowager Empress—both of whom have been marked out for death—fall at the hands of assassins it would be scarcely possible to keep the Czar ignorant any longer. People enjoying the freedom which the Union Jack affords cannot comprehend why he remains passive even now. The details of the latest outrage must be known to him, and it appears wonderful that he does not decide to at once, and for all time, discard the tutelage of 'uncles' and rely on other advisers, who have already evinced a desire to do the proper thing by Crown and Ruler, and people. When will the Czar realize the position of the nation? Will he remain weak-kneed and content with the falsehoods of the Grand Dukes until the volcano bursts out in red eruption, or will he wait until his humiliated army returns to join with their relatives at home in thundering against the Palace doors for liberty? Well may the questions be asked. The Czar certainly has friends who would like to warn him of his peril, but their influence is naught in comparison with that of the immediate 'friends' at Court, and it will not be until that influence is broken down either by a display of backbone on the part of the autocrat himself or by the bombs of the anarchists that the Czar will realize the terrible nature of the danger which confronts himself, the future of the Romanoffs, and the Throne.

Though the Government has filled the vacancy on the Sanitary Board caused by the absence on leave of Dr. Atkinson, we have not yet heard that any civilian has been nominated to fill the vacancy created by Mr. E. A. Howett, also on leave. This is possibly an oversight on the part of the Government. On a previous occasion when another unofficial member of the Board went away on leave, we believe he was called upon to resign. Probably a new system is now being acted upon.

Many people have been speculating of late as to what brought about the sudden re-chipping of the pavements in Queen's Road, which has been going on for some time past. A story which has gained considerable credence has it that it is all due to an accident that befel a certain official at the commencement of the wet weather. The gentleman in question, so the story goes, was walking along Queen's Road and slipped on a piece of banana skin and on picking himself up, much bespattered with mud, expressed the conviction the pavements required re-chipping. Work started a few days later.

The Japanese have conducted the war in a unique manner in more ways than one. The hero of 203 Metre-hill, Major Sanyama, has, says an exchange, been awarded a charming bride by the Mikado as a reward for his distinguished services on that occasion. This sounds rather romantic, but is nevertheless a fact. While the major was attached to the American garrison in Manila during the war against the Filipinos, he became acquainted with the young American actress, Miss Viola Gillette, and fell in love with her, which was reciprocated. Unfortunately, 'true love never did run smooth,' and as the young lady was under five years' agreement to play in America and Australia, the lovers had to part. When the Mikado was looking about for some suitable reward for the gallant major, the love affair came to his ears, and he at once charged his relative, Prince Fushimi, who was in travelling in America, to open negotiations for the annulment of the contract at any cost. This was accomplished, and Miss Gillette has started for her new home in Japan, where the wedding will take place.

Once upon a time, we were told, a certain Miss Kilmarnock had a golden leg (says the *Adelaide Advertiser*). There are no golden-legged ladies in South Australia—though there are thousands worth their weight in the precious metal—but it appears that the soil of this State is so thoroughly impregnated with gold that the very sheep eat it with their food, as a man takes salt with his meat. Several instances have been reported recently of sheep being found to have their teeth encrusted with gold, obtained from the roots of the grass they consumed. Recently, however, the fact was proved beyond a doubt when a well-known Adelaide dealer brought to the *Advertiser* one of the 'bones' of a sheep, all the teeth of which were more or less heavily plated with gold on both sides. The dealer purchased a sheep's head from a local butcher for his dog, and was astonished, when the bone had been cleaned of meat, to make the discovery. There is no doubt of the nature of the metal, as it was chemically tested and found to be pure gold, both monies being encrusted with it. It is not known where the sheep had been pastured, but the locality must have been a highly auriferous country.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

The West Point Dumping Case.

The two chair coolies who dumped the body of a Chinaman named Pan Kat Sheung on the hillside at West Point, on the 20th instant, as reported in yesterday's issue of THE CHINA MAIL, were charged before Mr. J. H. Kemp, at the Magistracy, this morning. They pleaded guilty to having failed to report the deceased's death and also to having deposited him on the hillside. Chief Detective Hanson stated that the facts were as already published. Mr. Kemp, in ordering the defendants to pay a fine of \$50 each, or in default be imprisoned for one month, told the coolies that it was their duty to have reported the deceased's death. By not reporting they might have caused great anxiety and might also have caused suspicion to have fallen on someone of being implicated in the man's murder. Chair coolies should know that it was their duty to report anything of an unusual nature that happened in their chairs.

Whatever trouble Adam had, No man could make him sore By saying, when he told a yarn, 'I've heard that joke before.'

As an ideal Iron Tonic STEARNS' WINE is tolerated with great satisfaction.

A TIMELY SUGGESTION.—This is the season of the year when the prudent and careful housewife replenishes her supply of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It is certain to be needed before the winter is over, and results are much more prompt and satisfactory when it is kept at hand and given as soon as the cold is contracted, and before it has become settled in the system. In almost every instance a severe cold may be warded off by taking this remedy freely as soon as the first indication of the cold appears. There is no danger in giving it to children for it contains no harmful substance. It is pleasant to take—both adults and children like it. Buy it and you will get the best. It always cures. Sold by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

LOCAL AND COAST NEWS.

Postponed.

The auction sale of Japanese Curios advertised by Mr. Geo. P. Lammert for Saturday, 1st April, has been postponed till Thursday, the 6th of April. Curio dealers please note.

Plague Regulations.

The following is a copy of a Telegram from H. B. M. Cohen, Nonchalant, to Colonial Secretary, Hongkong dated the 29th March 1905: 'Hongkong declared to be infected with bubonic plague, same quarantine measures adopted as last year.'

Congo Atrocities.

M. de Brazza has been appointed head of a mission to investigate the administration and condition of the French Congo. The Temps publishes further details of atrocities in the Congo Free State, and states that a tribe of 2000 natives sent to gather indiarubber was massacred by the continuance of the authorities.

Band at King Edward Hotel.

By kind permission of Major Radcliffe and Officers, the Band of the 33rd Burma Infantry will play the following programme of music at the above Hotel, during dinner, on Friday, the 31st March, (weather permitting):—
Overture..... 'On the Road'..... 'Ord Hume Overture'..... 'Bohemian Girl'..... 'Daisy Selection'..... 'The Swan'..... 'Sullivan's Valse'..... 'Mon Secret'..... 'Mario Costa Selection'..... 'Il Corsaro'..... 'Verdi Galop'..... 'Bird's Beak'..... 'Fahrbach'.....
GOD SAVE THE KING.

Telephonic Extension.

An announcement appears in our business columns which should be welcomed by residents of the Colony and more especially by the business community. This is that the Telephone Company has decided to extend its lines to the whole of Kowloon Peninsula, and proposes to open an exchange at Kowloon, on July 1. This will give subscribers unrestricted communication between the city and Kowloon and should prove a great convenience to firms on both sides of the harbour. On the Kowloon side numerous subscribers to the telephone should be readily obtained and the innovation should prove a success from all points of view.

Intercepted Letters.

To-day we received from the publishers, Messrs Kelly and Walsh, a copy of 'Intercepted Letters' by 'Betty' in book form. Readers of THE CHINA MAIL will remember that the 'Intercepted Letters,' constituting what 'Betty' describes as a 'Mild satire on Hongkong Society,' were published in this paper. Now that they are in book form they will probably be appreciated more than ever, and should prove an amusing souvenir of the Colony for friends at home. The book is got up in a cover representing a letter, bearing the Colonial post mark, and is novel as well as dainty. The price is 3s. We have no doubt that the little book will find a ready sale in the Colony.

GENERAL NEWS.

Revolt in Madagascar.

A telegram from London, under date March 2, states that the revolt in Madagascar is still unquashed. Altogether 37 whites have been killed. One officer has been tortured to death in the presence of his wife. Eleven soldiers took refuge in a church, and resisted the insurgents for ten days. When their ammunition was exhausted the soldiers were massacred. The rising in Madagascar has been caused by the increase of taxation or the excesses of French officials.

'Lese Majeste'.

Vanity Fair tells this story on the authority of a friend who has just come back from St. Petersburg. He and a German were recently walking in one of the main streets of the Russian capital, and were discussing the Czar. One of them made the remark, 'How stupid the Emperor is!' At once a detective, in plain clothes, stepped up to him, and said, 'I overheard your remark; you are my prisoner.' My friend, however, at once answered, 'My remark referred to the German Emperor. The detective was as quick. His reply was, 'Your remark cannot refer to the German Emperor; no one could call him stupid.'

Peace Prospects.

Mr Douglas Story, special correspondent of the Imperial News Agency, writes from St. Petersburg that the arrangement of peace terms with Japan is far more important than the riots. 'The Grand Dukes,' he says, 'have counselled peace as the best means to avoid still graver dangers to the great party of the country, and have listened once more to the voice of Mr. Witte. "Mr. Witte considers peace imperative. He is prepared to grant much to the enemy if only the war be brought to a speedy termination. Unpleasant as his advice is to the great party of the country, and have listened once more to the voice of Mr. Witte. "Mr. Witte considers peace imperative. He is prepared to grant much to the enemy if only the war be brought to a speedy termination. Unpleasant as his advice is to the great party of the country, and have listened once more to the voice of Mr. Witte. "Mr. Witte considers peace imperative. 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CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA,
AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

The Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, has received the following telegram from the Head Office in London:—At the approaching meeting of shareholders, the Directors will recommend a dividend for the past year of 11% per annum, free of Income Tax, that £275,000 be placed to Reserve (which will then stand at £275,000), that £80,000 be carried forward as undivided profit, and that a Bonus of 15% be paid to the staff of the Bank.

SUPREME COURT.

IN BANKRUPTCY.
(Before His Lordship Sir Henry Berkeley,
Chief Justice.)
Thursday, March 30.

ADJUDICATING DEBTORS.

Mr. O. D. Thomson made an application for the adjudication of the Wing Yee firm, and stated that at a creditors' meeting held on Friday last it was agreed that the debtor should be made bankrupt.

Mr. Wakeman stated that he had no objections; he believed that the debtor had absconded.

The application was granted. Mr. Wakeman being appointed Official Receiver.

Ho San was called for public examination, but failed to appear, and a warrant was issued for his arrest. The petitioning creditor is the International Banking Company.

Mr. Benvis made an application for the adjudication of Wong Chee and Wing Loong, and stated that a resolution was passed at the last meeting of creditors asking that the debtors be made bankrupt.

As both failed to appear a warrant was issued for their arrest.

Mr. Benvis also appeared on behalf of Li Lai who petitioned for a receiving order. The debtor's only asset was a debt due to him on a third mortgage of a certain property, the owner of which was adjudicated bankrupt some two years ago. The mortgage was practically worthless, as the property was so heavily encumbered, but might realise about \$1,000, when the final dividend was paid.

The application was granted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE PRICE OF MEAT.

(To the Editor of the CHINA MAIL.)

Sir,—In yesterday's issue there was published a letter over the nom-de-plume 'Can Do,' in which the writer draws a comparison between the 'statements' of J. B. Suttar and an array of 'facts' which he himself puts forward. 'Can Do' goes on to state that according to one of the 'latest expert reports' 'New South Wales is dry and parched,' that stocks are depleted, that if rain comes the sheepmen will hold their stocks and only if the drought continues will they rush them to the market. As the report gives the statistics of meat exported during 1904 I presume it was written within the last three months. Taking that for granted it would appear that the 'latest expert report' is a document that can hardly be relied upon. The drought referred to was broken almost two years ago, that is, in 1903, and the following season was a record one. The Year-Book of Australia, 1904, page 785, says:—'Previous to the break-up of the drought cattle and sheep supplies were not only limited, but generally in poor condition. A few showers of rain in the dry country, however, marked a wondrous change. The dry and dusty plains rapidly became covered with succulent herbage, the grasses in places attaining a height of several feet. The result was a most remarkable publication, is surely sufficient to show that the 'expert report' referred to by 'Can Do' is considerably at fault. Stocks it is true were depleted by the drought, seriously depleted—as the following figures show:—

In 1891 there were 11,639,439 head of cattle in Australia, in 1902, consequent upon the drought, it had fallen to 7,021,755. There were 109,412,731 sheep in Australia in 1891 and in 1902 the number had decreased to 54,012,250. Since the breaking of the drought, something like eighteen months ago, Australia has been blessed by excellent seasons, and the number of both cattle and sheep have advanced enormously. Unfortunately, I cannot quote figures for 1904, but when it is considered that the general average of lambs in 1902 was 23.24 per cent, it will be seen that with the two good seasons mentioned the stocks of sheep and cattle in Australia must have been augmented by a considerable amount.

As showing the nature of the 1905 season, it is sufficient to quote the wheat yield for 1902 and 1903. In 1902 it amounted to 33,657,000; in 1903 the total was 74,149,000 bushels. 'Can Do' remarks 'Can Do' is the cattle colony of Australia. In a measure he is correct, inasmuch as the total head of cattle in Queensland exceed that of any other State, but the disparity is not great. Victoria, in 1902, carried 1,032,384 head; New South Wales 2,741,226; and Queensland 2,543,471. Both Victoria and New South Wales, therefore, have some pretensions to be cattle raisers. New South Wales has most facilities, preserving works, etc., with a capacity of handling 1,400,000 head of cattle. It will be seen from the above facts that 'Can Do' has been misled by the 'expert report' he refers to. That Australia is in a position to ship meat to the East at a low rate is evidenced by the contract recently concluded in Manila. And, as 'Can Do' puts it, as Australians are particularly sharp in business transactions it is not likely they would sell at a loss—Yours, etc.,

Hongkong, March 30.

STATIST.

COLDS are quickly cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It acts on the natural plan; loosens the cough, relieves the lungs and opens the secretions, effecting a permanent cure. It counteracts any tendency of a cold to result in pneumonia. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

WOMAN AND WEDDING.

Last evening in the Union Church the Rev. C. H. Bickling delivered the concluding lecture on Modern Society in the Making. He said that the ancient motto was 'Woman is never fit for independence.' Heboas as a maiden she could be given and sold irrespective of her will. As a wife, the husband, by Roman law, had over her the power of life and death with absolute control of her property. As a mother, the Roman woman had legally no power even over her children. The law regarded her as their sister. Habitual and contemptuous distrust of the sex ruled custom, shaped statutes and entered, with depraving and dominating force, into the highest minds. Shut out from culture, as women were, they naturally lived down to this mood and intellectual contempt. Under the Hebrew system, the position of woman was comparatively high; but it was far from satisfactory.

Woman among the Teutons appeared with a mingled character of feebleness and grandeur. The German view-point was that she should not bear arms, and, therefore, could not appear personally in the only forms of legal trial known to that people. So no woman was without a guardian. This tutelage passed from father to husband and gave him the right to sell, punish or even kill his wife. The form of marriage was by purchase—the phrases 'to take a wife' and 'to buy a woman' were used indiscriminately. Her property passed entirely into the husband's control. Her errors and sins were severely punished; but the husband could be faithless without redress. In France, free marriage—terminable at will—and legal concubinage were common. Among the savage Teutons there was a wholesome purity which led them later to destroy the Roman broods. But the wife was the servant of her lord, who knelt at his feet during his meal and yielded to his every whim. As we emerged from the middle ages into modern times, we found that husband and wife had each an interest in one another's landed property; but the advantage was always with the husband.

In crimes, whether against the marriage relation or any other, the woman was always visited with by far the greater penalty. Looking at her present standing, immense progress had evidently been made. The increased value of female honor and greater protection for the young girl against male seduction, independence as regards the holding of property, equalization of the rights and duties of both parents with respect to children. These pointed to immense strides in reform. The same may be said of divorce. The looseness of the marriage tie always brought depravity and degradation. The fruit of license showed themselves in Mohammedan countries. In Christianity there had been great improvement as between the law of asceticism on the one side and looseness on the other. There was a revival of the latter in America; but the thoughtful were concerned and eager for remedy. Concubinage was no longer legal and was not nearly so free as formerly. The degradation of prostitution was deplorable; but public opinion was rising to the fact that the man sins equally with the woman, and that every man must answer for that degradation which he has brought about or helped to continue.

In all that concerned womanhood, the teachings of Jesus made for liberation and equalization. His early followers were reproached with the high position given to woman in the Christian Church. Speedily the effect was felt in a tenderer regard towards the personal and proprietary independence of woman. Christianity regarded woman as equal with man as to privileges, penalties and possibilities. It sought to open her eyes to the highest responsibilities and at the same time safeguard her vital interests. The resulting effect made even the brilliant Pagan teacher, Libanius, exclaim 'What woman these Christians have!' Just as soon and so far as Christianity extended, the position of woman, domestic, social and legal, began everywhere to improve. No longer men said 'I marry her, and therefore I morally may.' Jesus set the highest value of the sacredness of marriage and flung his pure ideas into the fetid miasma of society and everywhere with transforming and uplifting effect. It might seem that Paul was contrary to woman's advancement. He was dominated by Hebrew ideas in several respects, but his prohibition of women speaking in public was necessitated by the filthy state of the surrounding world. Practically the only educated, enlightened and accomplished women were the public prostitutes. No woman could have taken any prominent part in Christian worship or service, without losing her reputation. Hence the prohibition was essential. The error with many had been to maintain the prohibition when the circumstances necessitating it had changed. In spite of this mistake the inherent spirit in the teaching of Jesus had gone on elevating women. In the middle ages we found magnificent women as Teachers, Mothers, Abbesses—like Heloise and Hildegard—possessing in their own right as Royal Personages like Blanche of Castile. At the magnificent portal of Strasbourg Cathedral, the figure of Sabina, maid and architect, faced the figure of Erwin of Steinbach. In modern times we have had such as these, together with increasing work in education, in public charities and in assisting the wounded. Sometimes the influence of woman stimulates extravagance and vulgar ambition, but in the main her influence upon men is decidedly on the side of personal and commercial morality, unselfishness, and even self-denial, advancement in struggling goodness. Christianity stands for liberty for the full exercise of her powers and capacities, perfect equality as regards law, property, personal rights, service both public and private. Thus for every reform along these lines has been fought with her help. Why should any fair that perfect equality (as far as power is concerned) would bring harm. Equality of opportunity was selective among women just as among men. The ultimate results would abound with increasing benefits for the race.

When suffering from a cold and you fear an attack of pneumonia, secure a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and use it judiciously. There is no danger from this disease when this remedy is used. It always cures and cures quickly. For sale by All Dealers; WATKINS & Co., Ltd., General Agents.

At a meeting of the Yacht Racing Association held at the Langham Hotel, London, on February 22, an amendment to rule 24 and 25 was carried, providing for the number of hands and other persons on board yachts of 42 ft. rating and under, during races under Y.R.A. racing. Should an owner of a yacht elect to have it measured for rating length with a smaller number of persons on board than set forth in the new table, such number must be stated on the certificate of rating, and must not be exceeded in any race sailed under this certificate. In practice, above 42 ft. rating there will be no limit as to the number of paid hands, and no restrictions as to the number of friends or their working. The table ranges from one paid hand and two other persons for the 18 ft. rating class to five paid hands and nine other persons for the 42 ft. rating class.

It was said that last year, for economical reasons, it was thought desirable to limit the numbers, but that had not been found to work satisfactorily.

The committee of the Kaiserliche Yacht Club, at Kiel, have issued the regulations which will govern the yacht race across the Atlantic for the year presented by the German Y.R.A. The match is to be open to cruising yachts of all nations, belonging to any recognised yacht club, of 100 tons American custom house measurement, 300 tons Thames measurement, and upwards. The entries close on April 1, and the race will be started at 2 p.m. on May 12, the course being from Sandy Hook, English coast, the Lizard Lighthouse, the Emperor will present the prize to the winner.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA.

Mr. E. Ormiston, Manager of the Mercantile Bank at this port, has received a telegram from the London Office to the effect that at the forthcoming yearly meeting, the Directors will recommend a dividend at the rate of 5% per annum on the 'A' shares; 5% per annum on the 'B' shares, both free of Income Tax; that £30,000 be placed to reserve, and that £10,100 be carried forward.

EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Amendment of Charter.

Various extracts from American Papers have been published concerning the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States. It will, therefore, interest policyholders to know, that the alleged disagreement upon certain points of management arose from a desire on the part of the principal officers to protect the interests of the policyholders by securing to them a more equitable representation on the board of Directors.

A telegram was received some time ago by the office advising that a special Committee, at a Meeting held in New York on the 15th March, unanimously resolved to recommend to the Board that the Society's Charter be amended to confer upon policyholders the right to elect a Majority of Directors; namely, 28 out of 52 comprising the Board.

SPORTING.

Yachting.

HONOR ROLLS ALTERED.

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It was said that last year, for economical reasons, it was thought desirable to limit the numbers, but that had not been found to work satisfactorily.

THE ATLANTIC YACHT RACE.

The committee of the Kaiserliche Yacht Club, at Kiel, have issued the regulations which will govern the yacht race across the Atlantic for the year presented by the German Y.R.A. The match is to be open to cruising yachts of all nations, belonging to any recognised yacht club, of 100 tons American custom house measurement, 300 tons Thames measurement, and upwards. The entries close on April 1, and the race will be started at 2 p.m. on May 12, the course being from Sandy Hook, English coast, the Lizard Lighthouse, the Emperor will present the prize to the winner.

Rowing.

THE SCULLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

George Towns, sculling champion of the world, is on the lookout for another match, and it seems as though he is likely to be accompanied. P. Duran, of Toronto, has received a letter from him asking if he is willing to race with him for the sculling championship of the world. Towns was born in England, but is willing, if necessary, to meet Duran in Toronto Bay, the stake being \$2500 a side, and Duran to allow Towns his expenses from England if the race takes place in Toronto Bay. Duran is willing to meet Towns here. Mr. P. E. Frazer, of Buffalo, will back Duran for any amount, provided the race takes place in Toronto Bay.

Ice Hockey.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.

An ice hockey match between teams representing Prince's Club (England) and Lyons (France) was played at Prince's, skating rink, Knightsbridge, in the small hours of February 22. The English side displayed over-whelming superiority both in attack and defence. In the first half England scored seven goals to nil, the scorers being C. Napier (four), J. Carver (two), and P. E. Banbury (one). In the second half England added three more goals through Napier (two) and Carver. The Frenchmen scored twice through A. Kimminger and R. Aubert. Result:—England, ten goals; France, two goals.

Athletics.

INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS.

The two champion runners, Strubbs (England) and Duffy (America) are at present in Australia. Both men appeared at a Championship Meeting at Bendigo (Victoria) on February 22. Strubbs won the 1000 Yards Race, beating Duffy in 10 min. 15 sec. and the Challenge Mile from Wheatley, who was the only other starter, in 4 min. 31 sec. Wheatley did not finish. In the 100 Yards, Duffy was beaten in his heat by Dorman, with 5 yards start. Time 10 sec. In the 75 Yards Race, Duffy won his heat, but Boyd, of Bendigo, with 7 yards start, won the final by a foot in 7 sec. Duffy was third.

Workers' Grievances.

The railway employees in Italy, being forbidden by law to strike, are now attacking their employers by observing the national regulations of 74 days and excessive precautions, so obstructing the traffic that the journey from Rome to Frascati, a distance of 13 miles, occupies seven hours.

BY WHARF AND WAVE.

The new Cunard liner, "Caronia," the

latest addition to this company's magnificent fleet, arrived at Queenstown on Feb. 26 from Liverpool to embark mails and passengers on her first voyage to New York. The huge vessel, of 21,000 tons gross tonnage, took her departure from the Messy for Queenstown, and as the night advanced so did a tempest increase in violence. The wind blew a hurricane from the south-west, with huge seas running, but the "Caronia" steamed onward with the greatest ease, and the passengers on board never felt the effects of the gale. The liner had a full opportunity of exhibiting her sea-going qualities, and this she did to perfection. Her massive machinery worked with ease, and to the entire satisfaction of those on board.

The discussion which followed the announcement that there was a probability of a new canal being cut near the Suez Canal, induced Fairplay to make the following comments:—The present position is forced on shipowners by the inability of the Suez Canal Company to realize their responsibilities and to gauge the trend of the times. It, in addition to distributing exorbitant dividends to the shipowners, the Canal Company retard the growing trade of the East by refusing to deepen their waterway and by placing arbitrary obstructions in the way of shipping upon their heads must be the result. If the British Government should see its way to give its blessing to a second Canal, thus jeopardising to a certain extent its £1,000,000 per annum in dividends, the holders of the other half of Canal stock across the Channel could not very well question our bona fides. The report of the Liverpool Steamship Owners' Association brings it clearly home to the Government that in order to pocket its million, British shipowners have been persuaded to the extent of 200,000 annually. This is robbing the world of things with a vengeance. Some owners would not object to a Government subsidy, but they strongly protest against their having to subsidise the Government to this extent.

Captain William Griffiths arrived at Plymouth recently a prisoner on his own ship. According to the Daily Mail he was under arrest, charged with attempting to murder two members of his crew.

The "Tanager" is a full-rigged ship, registered at London, said Ove Madsen, the mate, when Griffiths was brought before the magistrates. On her way from Hamburg, at half-past 6 one evening she was close to a light, which was found from the light book to be the light of a vessel, near Vahat. When I asked the captain for the light book, he replied, "Find it if you can. I can't." When I did find it the captain took the book from my hand and tore up part of it, saying, "To— with the book, with champagne and with you." I suggested that he should back ship, but he replied, "If you are going to do anything without my orders, I will shoot you. I am master of this ship, and if it goes on shore that will come on me."

After being asked several times to back the vessel, he put his right hand in his pocket and pulled out a revolver. I was afraid to run away, as I might have been shot in the back. The captain fired at me, the shot passing close by my right ear.

To save the ship and the men's lives, the captain was forced to back the vessel, and third mates, and some of the crew. I took a quarter of an hour to get hold of him and take the revolver out of his pocket. All the time he was threatening to shoot everybody. Having secured him, we put him in irons and locked him in the chart room. He had been drinking heavily, and was sometimes delirious.

After firing at the mate, it is alleged Griffiths shot at Albert Whitley, an able seaman, who was steering the ship into a safe course. For the second time he missed his mark.

SLEEPING SICKNESS IN THE EAST.

Animals Suffering at Manila.

Among the passengers by the steamer "Empire," which arrived in Brisbane recently from Japan, via Manila, was Professor Watson, of the Melbourne University, who has been on a trip to Hongkong and Manila. Professor Watson said that while at the latter place he visited the Government disease hospital, and the cattle are being inoculated with this serum, and it is hoped that the disease will eventually be stamped out. Recently a number of cattle were imported from the United States. They were inoculated with the rinderpest serum, and also for lock fever, but they all died. It is not known whether they died from the effects of the rinderpest or lock fever. Another disease, known as 'surra,' is killing stock, horses and cattle all over the island. It is an Indian disease, and is believed to be identical with the sleeping sickness, which has been so destructive to the cattle of Uganda. The disease was brought back from Peking by horses which originally went over with the British. It is also attacking the herds of 'carabos,' native buffaloes.

So far, said Professor Watson, it is not known for certain that the disease is the sleeping sickness of Uganda, as up to the present it has not attacked human beings, but the parasite is very similar.

Dr Strong informed Professor Watson that he looked forward to the completion of the Panama Canal with a deal of apprehension. He was of opinion that when the canal was constructed the communication with Central American States would be so rapid that yellow fever would spread everywhere.

Dr G. N. Ferris, veterinary surgeon to the United States Government at Manila, who was also on board the "Empire," said he discovered the presence of rinderpest among cattle in the Philippines in 1893 among a number of cattle that were imported from China. An order was sent immediately to have the animals destroyed, but before the order was received the cattle were sold and the disease scattered over the country. All efforts to get rid of it had since proved futile.

The British Postmaster-General notifies that a warrant has been made by the Treasury under which, on and from January 1, 1905, embossed or impressed stamps on envelopes, postcards, or other postal forms may be used in payment of postage.

To-day's Advertisements

THE INSTITUTION OF ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS OF HONGKONG.

SMOKING CONCERT.

WILL be given in the ROOMS of the INSTITUTION on SATURDAY, 1st April, to commence at 8.45 p.m. The services of several talented local Gentlemen have been secured for the occasion.

Tickets for admission, Price ONE DOLLAR each, may be obtained from the Manager or Office-bearers.

DAVID J. LENNOX,
Secretary and Manager.
Hongkong, March 30, 1905. 671

METROPOLE THEATRE (METROPOLE HOTEL).

SATURDAY, APRIL 1.

GRAND BOXING CONTEST.

MAIN EVENT OF TWENTY ROUNDS.

C. ROBERTS (Welter-weight Champion of the Colony), and

JACK DOUGLAS,

TEN ROUNDS CONTEST,

FRITZ (Royal Engineers) and KEMP (Royal West Kent's).

PRELIMINARIES.

Prices of Admission: \$5; \$3 and \$2.

Doors Open at 8: Commence at 9 p.m.

Tickets can be secured at WARD'S or NEWMAN'S GRILL ROOMS or the METROPOLE HOTEL.

Hongkong, March 30, 1905. 672

TELEPHONE COMPANY.

KOWLOON EXCHANGE.

THE TELEPHONE AREA WILL BE EXTENDED to include the whole of the Kowloon Peninsula on July 1st next.

The Tariff for Telephones on Kowloon Exchange will be the same as in Hongkong, and there will be free intercommunication between the two areas.

The Company's Exchanges are open day and night all the year round.

At the accommodation is, for the present, limited, intending Subscribers should communicate at once with

THE MANAGER,

CHINA AND JAPAN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC CO., LTD.,

2, Ice House Road,

Hongkong, March 30, 1905. 669

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7 PER CENT. SILVER LOAN OF 1888, E.

37TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE AND DRAWN BONDS of this Loan will be payable at the Office of the Corporation on or after the 31st March, 1905.

List of Drawn Bonds can be obtained on application to the Undersigned.

For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, Agents issuing the Loan.

J. R. M. SMITH,
Chief Manager.

Hongkong, March 30, 1905. 673

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

SATURDAY,

the 1st April, 1905, at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, QUEEN'S ROAD, A FINE ASSORTMENT OF JAPANESE CURTOS, Comprising:—

RAIRI SATSUMA, GIGONISHI, HANDSOME PRINCE, BRASS BOWLS, IVORY, PANELS, AND CUT GLASS PICTURES.

CUT VELVET and EMBROIDERED SCREENS, etc., etc., etc.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

V. I. REMEDIOS,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 30, 1905. 675

POSTPONED PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, on

THURSDAY,

the 6th April, 1905, commencing at 2.30 P.M., at his Sales Rooms, DUNDRELL STREET, A COLLECTION OF JAPANESE CURTOS, Comprising:—

FINE BRONZE VASES, and INCENSE BURNERS, etc., etc., etc.

SATSUMA GIGONISHI, BOWLS, and INCENSE BURNERS, etc., etc., etc.

CUT VELVET HANGINGS, and EMBROIDERED SCREENS, etc., etc., etc.

A SELECTION OF FINE WATER COLOURS, TERMS.—As Customary.

On View from Friday, the 31st March, 1905.

GEORGE P. LAMBERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, March 30, 1905. 663

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW.

THE Company's Steamship HAIMUN.

Captain ROSSON, will be despatched for the above Port TO-MORROW, the 31st March, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

DOUGLAS, LAIPRAIR & Co.,
General Managers.

Hongkong, March 30, 1905. 663

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE Attention of Advertisers is drawn to the Latest Hours for receiving Advertisements and Corrections to Advertisements.

Alterations and additions to Advertisements on Pages 2, 3, 6 and 7, should be sent to this Office not later than 11 a.m. Next Advertisements should be sent in before 5 p.m.

G. M. BAIN,
Office, May, 1904.

To-day's Advertisements

The Only Safe Gauge is the KLINGER REFLEX WATER GAUGE.

No Boiler should be without it.

As supplied to the British and Foreign NAVIES and LEADING STEAMSHIP COMPANIES all over the World.

For Particulars, apply to

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., or

Mr. D. MAGDONALD, Hongkong.

Or to

Richard Klinger & Co.,

66, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.

Hongkong, January 7, 1904. 20-4

TO LET.

WITH Immediate Possession. 87, ENOGL, CONDUIT ROAD.

Apply

Dr. HARTON,

Alexandra Buildings,

Hongkong, March 30, 1905. 674

GOVERNMENT BILLS.

TENDERS for SPECIE, BRITISH and

